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The Herald has all the latest news.

HAZING AT WEST POINT

Officers of the Institution on the Witness Stand.

EVIDENCE OF COMMANDANT.

He as Well as Colonel Mills Tells of the Steps That Have Been Taken to Wipe Out Hazing.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 29.—When the court was called to order, Lieutenant Colonel Otto L. Hein, commandant of cadets, took the stand. He produced the superintendent's sick reports, which showed that Cadet Booz had only reported sick once while he was at the academy. He was excused on that occasion from one drill, as he was suffering from an acute attack of diphtheria. The records made it clear that Booz had never been absent from breakfast, dinner or supper while he was a cadet at West Point.

An extract from the records was read by the witness, who said Cadet Booz had availed himself of the Saturday evening privileges of going anywhere within the reservation on Saturday, Aug. 6, the day of the Booz-Keller fight. Booz reported his going away at 1:58 p. m. and his returning at 3:18 p. m.

In reply to General Claus's witness said that in the summer of 1899, through anonymous letters, the brutal hazing of Cadets MacArthur and Haskell came to the knowledge of the academy officials. An investigation was immediately ordered, but no information as to the facts could be obtained from any of those examined, among whom were MacArthur and Haskell. The regulations prohibiting hazing provided punishment for hazing and hazed alike. In telling of the agreement made by the fourth classmen in 1899, among whom were Cadets MacArthur and Grant, not to submit to hazing, Colonel Hein said:

"I called the class together—it was a very large one—and explained to them the rules and regulations prohibiting hazing. I told them that if they would agree not to submit to hazing and promise not to hazy any one themselves they would retain the academy of a full blot of its reputation. Soon afterward they appeared to me to be released from this agreement, but I refused."

Measures Against Hazing.

The remainder of the commandant's testimony was mainly an explanation of the vigilant actions of the authorities and the measures taken by them to suppress hazing at the academy. The punishment were increased and the number of cadets found guilty of violations of the regulations in 1899 was greatly in excess of the previous year. Speaking generally of hazing, Colonel Hein said:

"Hazing is traditional and I am sorry to say is thought by persons inside as well as outside of the academy to be commendable, and as long as students hear it spoken of in this way it will be impossible for the authorities to stamp it out."

"What methods do you think could be used to stamp out the calling out of fourth class men and subsequent fictitious encounters?" asked General Claus.

"Why," I replied that a form of hazing, and as long as the cadets do not live up to the agreement not to submit to hazing and the upper class men do not cease interfering with them it will be impossible to suppress it."

After a brief adjournment, former Cadet Smith of the cadet corps, was called to the stand. In reply to General Claus he said, "I was admitted to the academy in June, 1898, and remained until I was discharged in January, 1899."

"Did you know Cadet Booz, and if so do you know of his being hazed?"

"I knew him. I remember one night seven of us were called to see Cadet Booz's tent to be exercised. Booz was one of the party. I cannot remember any one having fainted. I myself was very much fatigued, but not to the point of exhaustion. I cannot remember the names of the other cadets who were present and taking part in the hazing."

"I was exercised most severely than many men in my class, and I have no recollection of seeing Booz exhausted. These gatherings of men for hazing were called 'soirees.'"

Colonel Mills Testifies.

Colonel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the academy, was sent for, and after a few minutes' delay he came into court and was sworn.

Colonel Mills submitted many reports and extracts regarding the regulations prohibiting hazing and the measures adopted by the authorities to abolish the several varieties of it which existed at the post. He also submitted long lists of cadets who are summarily punished for violations of these regulations, but they were merely repetitions of the extracts of records handed to the court previously by Commandant Hein.

Speaking of "bracing" the superintendent said, "I do not consider 'bracing' as hazing, but it amounts to it when carried to excess and causes physical pain."

For the protection of the fourth class men the witness said that he had increased the responsibilities of the first class cadets in regard to this. He felt that these men, on the verge of graduation, would use their utmost endeavors to abolish hazing methods.

Colonel Mills said that a great deal of difficulty had been experienced by him and the other officers in getting information from cadets about cases of hazing on the ground that they might incriminate themselves.

The superintendent told of his having secured the oath of a society known as "the hood carriers" which existed among candidates for admission to this academy who were at a preparatory school at Highland Falls, about two miles from West Point.

It was a society composed of and formed for hazing candidates. The witness said it was of such a nature that he knew he had a good weapon in his hands. He submitted to the cadet body with the result that when they saw what hazing entailed the graduating class of 1900 declared that they would abolish hazing and wrote him to that effect.

De Beers Company Dividend.

London, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Kimberley says that at the annual meeting of the De Beers Mining company a dividend of 20 per cent was declared.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLIC.

Laetive Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

MANY FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

Collapse of Big Firm Forces Thirteen Others to Quit.

London, Dec. 29.—The London and Globe Finance Corporation, limited, has suspended payment. When the brokers delivered stock purchased on account of the London and Globe and asked for payment, they received checks which were dishonored. This was followed by the failure on the Stock Exchange of 13 firms, as follows:

Haggard, Hale & Pixley, Garle & Driver, Douglas, Jr., & Co., Cornfoot, Brown, F. A. Cohen, Blackley & Buckington, Gunn & Aubrey, Richards & Sloper, Baker & Smith, F. C. Watts & Co., Flower & Co., Bartholomew & Jacobs and F. Donnelly & Co.

The first named is a big firm with important connections. It is feared a number of smaller jobbers will be affected.

The chairman of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, limited, is the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the former governor general of Canada and British ambassador at Paris. The failure of the concern of which he is head adds one more sorrow to the closing chapter of his life, for he is preparing to start for South Africa, in company with Lady Dufferin, in consequence of the serious condition of his son, Lord Frederick Temple Blackwood, the lieutenant in the Ninth hussars who was wounded Monday at Glenfon-tain.

It is scarcely a year ago since Lord Dufferin lost his eldest son, the Earl of Ava, who died at Ladysmith. He is now encompassed by family grief, and his honored name is dragged in the financial mire.

Lord Dufferin's fellow directors are Mr. Whitaker Wright, who is well known in connection with many companies; Lieutenant General the Hon. Somerset J. Gough-Calthorpe, who has been colonel in chief of the Fifth Dragoon guards since 1892, and Lord Pelliam-Clinton, master of the queen's household and a son of the former Duke of Newcastle. Lord Dufferin holds 5,000 shares of the London and Globe and 20,000 British Americans.

Pingree Won't Go to Court.

Detroit, Dec. 29.—Governor Pingree, who was summoned to appear before the Michigan county circuit court to answer to the charge of contempt, as the result of an interview in which he attacked the court and prosecuting attorney, has refused to answer the summons.

Henry W. Hawgate Released.

Albany, Dec. 29.—Henry W. Hawgate, aged 70 years, who in 1880 served the government as disbursing officer of the signal service at Washington, has been released from the penitentiary, after serving six years for forgery and falsification of accounts.

Sankey to Sing in the Tombs.

New York, Dec. 29.—The last service of the century in the Tombs will be held on Sunday by Ira D. Sankey. This will be the singing evangelist's first public appearance since his return from his recent extended song journey in Great Britain.

The Grade Crossing Again.

Buffalo, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Mary Wild was struck and killed by a Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh train at Coswell's Crossing. She was deaf and was walking on the track.

The Weather.

Fair; southerly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

Stock Exchange.	
New York, Dec. 24.	
Prime mercantile paper, 150/200 per cent. 100/110	
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Most-Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift
39 to 45 Market Street

The board of wages, which has been working at the Brooklyn navy yard

next move should be; then, taking his watch, he looked at it thoughtfully and said, "Pawn tonight."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Copenhagen is 3,895 miles distant from Washington.

"The remark was perfectly true in every case. I shouldn't care to be blind, know,"—Washington Star.

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ultry alone he could distinguish co
from genuine metals and money, :
tell, by the grain, of what wood
was made.

R. G. SULLIVAN
MANUFACTURER

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Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office
second class mail matter.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the
Herald. More local news than all other
local dailies combined. Try it.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1900.

The last day of the century.

The press of New England without regard to party is strongly of the opinion that the reelection of Senator Chandler is a settled fact.

The opposition to Chandler has already commenced to talk "dark horse." It will be Chandler to win, with no compromising candidate.

Gov. Plagge gives an idea of the company that he has been traveling in lately by stating that his late friends are a "big lot of ingrates, hypocrites and boddies."

Happy little incidents reminding one of the reunion of the North and the South are ever occurring. The gift that awaits presentation to the captain of the battleship Kearsarge is the latest.

It has been said that there is no adequate law for the punishment of kidnappers in this state and the suggestion is made that the coming legislature make the crime punishable by death or life imprisonment, when there is kidnapping for an attempted ransom.

Nobody ever kidnapped an editor's kid in the hope of getting a ransom of \$25,000.—Portsmouth Chronicle.

Nobody ever heard of a goat sitting in an editorial chair before.—Haverhill Gazette.

It is feared that the Gazette takes things a little too literally, but the evident disposition to defend the "profess" from any insinuation is very satisfactory. Sometimes editors call each other things with long ears, but neither means it.

Cuba is getting right on her feet and will soon, by the aid of Uncle Sam, take her first step in her own progress. The signs of this may not be found in Havana, where the depression was not nearly so great as in the country, and where the revival, therefore, would be less marked. But the indications are met with everywhere, when once the city is left behind.—Portsmouth Chronicle.

It is most pleasant to note the encouraging signs in Cuba, and this government may well feel satisfied with its work in behalf of the island. Cuba is naturally a garden spot of the world, but it has suffered heavily through oppressive taxation and disturbed conditions. The present era of peace shows the island's recuperative power.—Brockton Times.

Whatever ideas Mr. Barnsworth may have about newspapers, he has good sense about international canals. There is evidently the truth in what he says, also. In a New York newspaper he is quoted in regard to the subject as follows: "There is no adverse criticism on the part of the English of the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, so far as I have ascertained. You are going to build the canal, pay for it, and why should you not control it? If we dug a canal we would certainly expect to control it, and I think America looks at the matter in much the same light. You are going to let us use it in time of peace, and that is all we want on our side of the water. As for fortifying it and closing it if necessary in time of war, that is your privilege. I am certain England wouldn't hesitate to take the same step in regard to the Suez canal if the occasion should arise."

Having been defeated in argument at every point, the anti-Chandler men substitute for the only legitimate opposition, sweeping claims that do not stand the test of fair investigation. The Cannon Reporter in speaking of the situation in the state adds that Mr. Chandler's votes in Rockingham and Strafford counties outnumber Mr. Burnham's votes in Manchester nearly two to one. "In our own county of Carroll," says that newspaper, "we cannot see where

Mr. Burnham has any appreciable following. Colonel Quinby has a good deal of strength here. So has Mr. Sullivan. So has Mr. Baker and so has Mr. Chandler. As a matter of fact, it is difficult at this stage of proceedings, to see where Mr. Burnham has a single vote in Carroll county. The state is true of Strafford county and of Belknap. In Grafton, Mr. Burnham has a few scattered votes, and he can claim no more in C. Os. Sullivan, Merrimack and Cheshire. In his own county of Hillsborough he claims sixty-two, of these forty-three are in Manchester. How he stands in Manchester we have already shown; and the Nashua Telegraph has thoroughly investigated affairs in that county outside of Manchester and finds that Mr. Burnham has only thirty two votes in the entire county."

THE NEXT CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR.

Although assurance has been given, from what has been deemed high authority, that Naval Constructor F. T. Howles will succeed Rear Admiral Philip Hiebhorn, chief constructor of the navy, the question is evidently not finally settled. A candidate for the place has appeared in the person of Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom, at present superintending constructor of the naval ships building at the Neale and Levy Works and of the Alabama and Maine at Cramp's shipyard. Mr. Hanscom's friends are disposed to make a fight in his behalf for the place. He is the senior officer of his corps next to Rear Admiral Hiebhorn. Mr. Hanscom and Mr. Howles entered the service in 1875 and both were appointed from Massachusetts.—Army and Navy Register.

There is a strong suspicion among navy officials that Secretary of the Navy Long will finally recommend the appointment of Mr. Hanscom. Naval Constructor Hanscom was born in the same state and has an honorable record. Should Secretary Long name Hanscom he would have an opportunity of recommending Howles as Hanscom's successor, as the latter would retire within the next three years and a half.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME.

There was a pretty little soiree at Mrs. Dumphy's boarding and lodging house on Deer street, late Saturday evening. No cards were issued. It was a very select affair, originated by two diggers on the new dry dock, Riley and Shaw by name. One, accompanied by several friends, went into the other's suite to pay him a call. The man who occupies the room declares they were not invited, but dropped in to give him a harking. Anyway, somebody was getting pummeled in nobly style when another lodger with his hair on end rushed out of the house about eleven o'clock and got Officers Hurley and Robinson to go in and pour oil on the troubled waters.

Upstairs, in a back room, the policemen found the festivities. Five or six men were in a league, each trying desperately to punch somebody else. The table in the center of the apartment, upon which was a lighted lamp, was rocking back and forth and threatening at any moment to go crashing over. The officers finally untied the human knot and put the twisters on Riley and Shaw, whom they took to the station.

A KEEN, CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition, A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

The matinee girl will have opportunities worth considering this week, when the Cook-Church company comes to Music hall.

Mr. F. Walter McIntosh, Mae Joyce and Georgia Cunningham resigned from Prince Pro Tem at Biddford.

Richard Mansfield laid the corner stone of the new Garrick theatre, Philadelphia, last week.

M. R. Williams, representative of the Cook-Church Stock company, who is here this week, will have a circuit of parks next summer, at which he intends to operate stock companies.

Lieber and Company will produce Leo Dietrichstein's dramatization of Unlabeled Bread in New York in January. It is said that the production will take place at the Savoy theatre.

A new song, and the reigning success in vogue in the east, is Mamma's Little Honey, by George L. Tracey. It is the best of the latter day bits of this noted composer, it is said.

Constance Kendall, having closed with the Village Playmaster, is busy at her studio completing sketches made during her recent New England tour. Miss Kendall spent several years abroad in the study of animal and portrait painting.

Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) returned to New York last week from his ranch in the Big Horn Basin, and has begun arrangements for the next tour of his Wild West that will open in April at Madison Square garden.

OBITUARY.

Nellie Grace Ham.

On Saturday afternoon, another Portsmouth family was called to grieve for the loss of a cherished member, who passed quietly to the unknown, leaving nothing but fragrant remembrances of a gentle nature, a lovely disposition and a beautiful spirit that was never marred by thought or deed which could cast a shadow on any one's pathway.

Miss Nellie Grace Ham was one of a circle whose characteristics are those of laudable intent, commendable zeal and untiring performance. Eager to advance the interest of music and art, of which she was a worthy and talented exponent, she was capable of imparting from her rich accumulation of accomplishments much of her own cheerful content and useful methods. Regret for a life surrendered while yet "in the bloom of youth," is softened by the reflection that the change that comes unlooked for is a relief from acute suffering, though patiently endured for months. The immediate cause was heart trouble, which led to retirement from her chosen duties, and subsequent confinement to her room, now sacred to her sweet memory.

Miss Ham was for a time a teacher in the Haven school, and was the only daughter of the late Sylvester Ham and Caroline W. Ham of State street. She was forty years and nine months of age, and is survived by her fond mother and affectionate brother, Oliver Hubbs Ham, of Hartford, Conn., who arrived home in season to receive glad recognition from his dying sister, who had done so much to cheer his homelife before his business interests necessitated his removal from this, the place of his nativity.

Daniel Littlefield.

Daniel Littlefield, aged seventy nine, one of Portsmouth's best-known merchants, died very suddenly on Saturday afternoon shortly before five o'clock at his home on Deer street, of heart trouble.

He was born in Kennebunk, Me., Feb. 20, 1822, and came to this city early in the fifties and formed a copartnership with Stephen Tobey, and carried on the ship building business on Noble's island, building some of the best ships constructed on the Piscataqua river, the partnership being kept up for nearly thirty years.

After the ship building business had ceased to be one of the industries of this city, Mr. Littlefield engaged in the wood and coal business, which he carried on up to the time of his death.

In politics he was a staunch democrat and represented his party from ward one on the board of assessors and as overseer of the poor. He is survived by his wife.

William Tobey.

William Tobey, an old resident of Kittery, died at the home of P. M. Langton this morning at the age of eighty one years and three months. Mr. Tobey was an uncle of Mrs. Langton and leaves no near relatives. He was a brother of the late Stephen Tobey, a well-known ship builder.

Dea. Benjamin F. Parker.

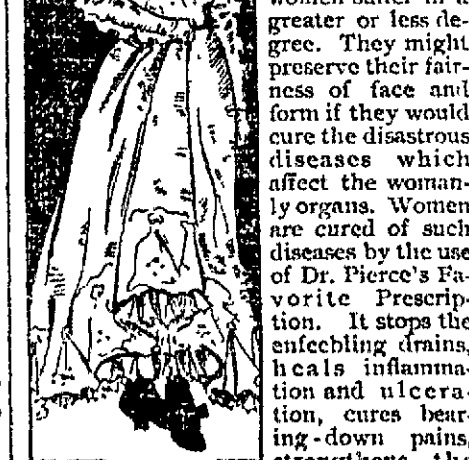
Deacon Benjamin F. Parker, aged 84 years, of Wolfboro, died Sunday morning after a short illness. He was born in Stratham. He leaves a widow and six adult children, Harriet E., Frank A., Abbie B., Vilette, Mrs. H. H. Tucker, Grace M. and Bert W.

How Will She End?

Just budding into womanhood, so fresh, so fair and flimsy, she trips along the street a picture of health and beauty. Among the passing crowd of worn and wrinkled women, she looks a being from another world. Will she ever be like them? Could they once have been as fair as she? No beauty can last under the strain and drain of female weakness, from which the majority of women suffer in a greater or less degree. They might preserve their fairness of face and form if they would cure the disastrous diseases which affect the womanly organs. Women are cured of such diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It stops the enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures bearing-down pains, strengthens the nervous system, and restores the general health. It contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Manchester, N. H., "I suffered six years, but at last I found relief. I followed your advice, and took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and four of his Golden Medical Discovery. I now feel like a new woman. I have gained eighteen pounds."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.



Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

STABBED THREE TIMES

Elmer Ramsdell of York Claims Ernest Trafton Cut Him Up Sunday.

A fierce fight that resulted in Ernest Trafton stabbing Albion Ramsdell, it is alleged, took place in the Groundnut Hill district at York Sunday afternoon. The affair happened near the notorious Trotter place.

Ramsdell received three thrusts, two in the back and one in the neck. Trafton has been arrested.

The fight is said to have been started over domestic affairs between the two men. The victim is expected to recover.

APPOINTED AN AUDITOR.

Former tax collector Walter H. Page has accepted the position of auditor at the Portsmouth Shoe company's office and begins his new duties on January 1.

IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

How Its Rulers Administer Justice In Their Floating Realm.

The captain of a British man-of-war is something of a czar aboard his ship. He does not possess power of life and death over his subordinates, but he can make or mar any man just as he pleases. Warrant officers and all ranks above can be punished only by court martial, but in all the ranks below warrant officer the captain can promote or degrade men as he thinks fit.

Two tribunals are held daily in a battleship. At noon the commander deals with the lighter offenses, while the more serious ones are judged by the captain at evening.

At the dreaded evening sitting the captain presides sternly, sitting at a table on the quarter deck, with officers around him. The prisoners stand in a row facing his judge.

"What is this man charged with?" asks the captain as culprit No. 1 steps forward.

The master-at-arms states the charge, which is that Ordinary Seaman Jones walked when he should have run and would not mend his pace when ordered to.

"Call the witnesses!" commands the "skipper," and the witnesses step forward and give their evidence.

"Well, you have heard what the witnesses said. What have you to say?" asks the captain.

Jones explains that he "didn't hear" or "was going to double" or something of the kind.

The captain considers a moment while he sizes up appearances as well as testimony. "Well," is his conclusion, "I have to 'double,' so does everybody else in the ship, and you'll have to do the same. I'm determined (this with very significant emphasis) to have everybody in my crew thoroughly smart at his work. Seven days 10 A."

There are a number of what are termed "scale punishments" laid down by the admiralty. Of this 10 A is the most irritating. The man undergoing it has to take his meals under a sentry's supervision, work while the other men are resting, do all the dirty work of the ship and stand for a couple of hours at a stretch on the quarter deck with his face to the bulwarks. "Keeping the flies off the paint," Jack calls it.

The really many sentence a man to 14 days of this punishment or to 90 days imprisonment in cells. Beyond that term he cannot go. But there are an infinite number of smaller punishments which he may inflict for a variety of offenses that to a landsman might seem mere trifles. Such are being late in turning out of a morning, wearing socks not of the regulation pattern and so on.—Pearson's.

Had Legal Talent.

Chief Justice McFarland of the supreme court tackled a youngster one day who in spite of his appearance, would probably be an ornament to the bench one of these days. The boy had just taken the law examinations and had failed. Said Justice McFarland by way of consolation:

"It's really too bad that you could not have been admitted to the bar after your first trial, but then, you know, the brightest men often fail the first examination."

"Thank you, sir," replied the would-be lawyer.

"I failed this time, but I feel confident that I can make it on my second try."

"Your confidence is commendable," replied the justice, "but it is not well to be overconfident. What makes you so sure?"

"Well, I know that I have tried once and failed. Now, if the supreme court had decided once that I am not bright enough to practice law, I'm a pretty sure sign that the second trial will pass me for who ever heard of the same court having rendered the same decision twice?"—San Francisco News Letter.

The Other Man's.

"You had a horse standing out here?" said the boy as he entered the corner grocery and was asked what he wanted.

"Well?" queried the grocer.

"He was hitched to a wagon?"

"Yes."

"I came along with a tater in my hand."

"Not a doubt of it."

"And, to see if the horse was alive, I hauled off and plunked him."

"See. And he was alive."

"He was, sir. He heard us and then went running off as hard as he could go, and he's a mile away, and the wagon is all hitched to pieces by this time."

"And like a truthful, honest lad you came in to tell me of it and get your reward?" queried the grocer.

"That's it, sir. You've got some big apples there, and if you think—"

"There, there, bub; run along. The horse and wagon belong to the hardware man next door, and if you go in and show your integrity he'll probably reward you with a paper of carpet tacks."—Exchange.

Discouraging Discovery.

"I understand she loved him at first."

"Yes, that was before."

"Before what?"

"Before she found out that she had mistaken him for her rich cousin."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Weak, Nervous, Run Down People.

AT LAST A POSITIVE CURE.

Help is at hand. No sufferer need longer despair. Old Dr. Hall's Wonderful Electric Pills cure permanently and quickly. They go to the root of the trouble, namely, the nerve centres, and give new life, new energy, new red blood and make a new person. Thousands of sufferers thank the day they caught the first box of these wonderful pills.

Have You These Symptoms?

Are you nervous? Are you fidgety? Are you irritable? Are you changeable in your moods? Is your appetite capricious? Does your mind wander? Do you change your mind often on the same subject? Is it hard for you to concentrate your mind on any one subject? Are you fretful? Are you sleepless? Do you have flashes of cold or heat? Are you troubled all times with palpitation? Do you have cold sweats? Do you have spells in which you surely think you are going to die? Do you have strange, roaring, buzzing sounds in your ears? Do you suffer from Paralysis, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia?

If you have these symptoms, Dr. Hall's Wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out, nervous people should be used at once. They will positively restore you to perfect health, and give a buoyant spirit with nerves of steel and complete freedom from all of your symptoms. Sold at all wholesale and retail drug stores, \$1 per box, or 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, \$5, and by Wm. D. Grace, 14 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H., or sent direct from laboratory, all charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

FREE TREATMENT.

To prove the merits of our remedies we will send by mail a five days' treatment, with medical advice, free of charge, on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage and expenses. Send for a trial treatment today. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

HEROIC TREATMENT.

It Maddened the Sufferer, but It Effectuated a Cure.

A Binghamton man began to hiccup last Saturday. He hiccupped all day and all night and was hard at it Sunday morning. Every remedy that his alarmed friends gave him seemed to accelerate the hics. People sent in from all over town and recommended sure cures, and he steadily grew worse.

Then a wise neighbor had a bright idea. He thought it all out by himself. He went over to the hiccupper's home and was ushered into the room where the afflicted one was fast hiccupping his life away.

"Hello," said the neighbor in a light and cheerful tone. "How's the old soak this morning?"

The sufferer rolled his eyes at the neighbor in pained surprise.

"Don't give me any of your crocodile glances," snorted the friend. "If you'd quit drinking when I told you to, you wouldn't be in this shameful condition."

"Whic-at's thic-at?" gasped the sick man.

"Oh, don't come any of your innocent business on me," cried the neighbor. "I know you, you old sponge."

The hiccupper's face turned red.

"What-hic-did-you-hic-call-me?" he stammered.

"Called you a sponge, you lobster," belittled the neighbor. "You're a pretty object lesson for your unfortunate children, ain't you, you gulping old hypocrite?"

"Get out of my-hic-house!" roared the sick man.

"Go to blazes!" yelled the neighbor. "I'm going to stay right here and see the last of you. The people on the street sent me over. 'Wait until the old wolf's gone,' they said, 'and then wave a flag out of the window.' They're going to have a jollification supper and fireworks tonight, and don't you dare disappoint 'em!"

This was too much for the hiccupper. He said several very bad words as he made a dash at the neighbor, and they raced around the room a half dozen times, the hiccupper getting madder at every jump, and then the neighbor darted through the door and escaped.

The sick man flung a flowerpot at him as he raced down the yard, and then he suddenly realized that his hiccupping had gone.

For that was a part of the neighbor's theory, you see. He believed that if he could get the dying man real excited and angry the affliction would leave him, and he proved he was right.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Least His Bet.

A poor man locally reputed to be a "button or two short," living in an out of the way village in Gloucestershire, called one day at a farmhouse where the good wife was dishing up a huge plate of dumplings.

"I'll bet thee a penny, missus," said he, "that I could eat these dumplings, plate and all, for my dinner."

"I'll bet thee a penny thee can't," said the good wife.

"I'll bet thee I can," again said Jack.

"Then do it, Jack," said Mistress Hodge.

Thus bidden, Jack threw his legs under the table, calmly devoured the contents of the plate and, heaving a deep sigh, said:

"Missus, I shall hev to pay 'e penny after all, for I find that I can't eat the plate."—London Fun.

Not Too Young.

A very amusing scene took place in a certain village church recently. It being christening Sunday, the clergyman stopped down to christen the children. While christening one of them, he said to a very young looking man:

"You are far too young to stand as sponsor to this child."

Whereupon the young man, much abashed, replied meekly in a weak voice, "Please, sir, I'm his father."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Girl and a Shrewd U.

"They say that girl visiting Mrs. Jipp is homely enough to stop a clock."

"Nonsense. I found her so attractive and entertaining that while she was singing for me I sneaked up and stopped the clock myself."—Detroit Free Press.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. L.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George F. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; L. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 2, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. E.; Arthur Woodsum, J. F.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, L.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Eian.; Joseph Welch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plummer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' AND MEN'S SHOES

In C. F. Duncan's Windows?

The Sofa Pillow was given to Mrs. C. A. Jennis of Rye Beach, who guessed 777. Mrs. S. B. Osgood was second, 793. The bottle of beans was counted by William Weeks, C. F. Duncan and J. Will Rogers and was found to contain 763.

C. F. DUNCAN, No. 5 Market Street.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA- -PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice, creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are weary find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions, R. L. Bennewald, Bandmaster, U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinforced Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chas. H. Hoyt, Prompter.

COAL AND WOOD.

G. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office cor. Ste. and Water Sts.

H. W. NICKERSON, LICENSED EMBALMER

—AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mill

avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,
HAMPTON BEACH,
Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.
EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a. m.	2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p. m.	Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00 p. m.
For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a. m., 2 45, 8 50, 9 20 p. m.	Sunday, 8 30 a. m., 8 55 p. m.	
For Wells Beach, 9 45 a. m., 2 45, 5 22 p. m.	Sunday, 8 30 a. m.	
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a. m., 2 45, 5 22 p. m.	Sunday, 8 30 a. m.	
North Conway, 9 55 a. m., 2 45 p. m.		
For Somersworth, 9 55, 10 45, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, 2 45, 5 22, 8 30 p. m.		
For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a. m., 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 8 30 p. m.		
For Dover, 9 50, 9 45 a. m., 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 30 p. m.	Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m., 8 57 p. m.	
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 30, 8 15, 10 53 a. m., 5 00 p. m.	Sunday, 8 00 a. m., 5 00 p. m.	

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p. m.	Sunday, 4 30, 8 30, 9 00 a. m., 6 40, 7 00 p. m.
Leave Portland, 9 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 45, 6 00 p. m.	Sunday, 2 00 a. m., 12 45 p. m.
Leave North Conway, 7 25 a. m., 4 15 p. m.	
Leave Rochester, 7 10, 9 47 a. m., 3 50, 6 25 p. m.	Sunday, 7 00 a. m.
Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 6 30 p. m.	
Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a. m., 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p. m.	Sunday, 7 30 a. m., 9 25 p. m.
Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a. m., 3 13, 4 49, 6 16 p. m.	Sunday, 6 20, 10 00 a. m., 8 00 p. m.
Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a. m., 3 19, 5 05, 6 21 p. m.	Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a. m., 8 15 p. m.
Leave Greenland, 9 35 a. m., 12 05, 2 25, 5 11, 6 37 p. m.	Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a. m., 8 20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 3 30 a. m., 12 45, 5 25 p. m.	
Greenland Village, 3 30 a. m., 12 54, 5 33 p. m.	
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a. m., 1 07, 5 58 p. m.	
Eppling, 9 22 a. m., 1 21, 6 14 p. m.	
Raymond, 9 32 a. m., 1 32, 6 25 p. m.	

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 26 a. m., 3 30 p. m.	
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a. m., 4 20 p. m.	
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a. m., 5 02 p. m.	
Eppling, 9 22 a. m., 12 00 m., 5 15 p. m.	
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a. m., 12 17, 5 33 p. m.	
Greenland Village, 10 01 a. m., 12 23, 6 00 p. m.	

Train connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

*Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 45, 7 15 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 10 15, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

INSTRUMENTS.

The rugged cliff that faced the main corridor of a piano against its level. Whereon the wind wove many a strain. As 'twere a violin caroused, And souls that heard, although in pain, Were soothed and lulled to peace and rest.

A people strive to break their chains, And more blood, and strife was long. Until a minstrel raised their pains And broke the world with echoing song. And over the tyrant heard the strains And hastened to redress the wrong.

The souls of men were dried like dew, And earth cried out with bitter need. Until one said, "I dare be true." And followed up the word with deed. Then heaven and earth were born anew, And one man's name became a creed. —Charles Randall in Century.

SOUTH AFRICAN BABOONS.

They Are Merciless Freebooters and the Terror of the Farmers.

While poison is most effectively used on South African farms against burning creatures of the jackal kind, baboons are best dealt with in open warfare with the rifle, and large baboon hunting parties are often formed among neighboring farmers. A short description of one of these baboon hunts may be of interest to readers in the mother country, and will give them an idea of some of the outdoor experiences of their colonial cousins in farming districts. So long as they are kept under control in their strongholds, so long must the farmer be content to see the tale of his losses in stock grow bigger every day. Single handed not much can be done, for baboons are difficult to approach and it surprised at close quarters they have a good idea of defending themselves with large stones. It is one of the farmer's most untiring experiences to stand at the door of his home, stand, gun in hand, and see the baboons just out of range on the rocky sky line a few hundred yards away—now springing on all fours like a large dog, now squatting on their haunches like a Bushman—and to know that the cunning beasts are just watching till his back is turned that they may seize the opportunity to swoop down and raid his flocks. Their predatory methods, too, are revoltingly cruel, and "baboon handled" stock can always be recognized at a glance. They will attack cattle, tearing the udders away with their long, powerful hands, and sheep and goats are often found by the herdsman with their hindquarters stripped of the flesh right to the bone, and left to die in slow agony.

Moreover, the baboon is no respecter of persons, and the costly imported "lout," wool, or the priceless Angora may fall a victim no less than the common Cape "handed" or "caper," which would only fetch a half sovereign or so at the market in Cradock or Graaff-Reinet.

These facts are mentioned to show that the baboon has little cause to love his home, and that it is to the interest of those who suffer from the raids of these merciless freebooters to combine in force, so as to kill off as many of the common enemy at each coup de main as possible.—Chambers' Journal.

THE TALK OF LONDON.

England Mourns Wrecks, Bad Trade and Military Reverses.

GENERAL COLVILLE'S RECALL

Reported That the Yeomanry Affair Will Result in One of the Most Interesting Courts Martial on Record.

London, Dec. 29.—Miserable rain, fog and dirt made Christmas week of evil memory for England. Depressing gloom, in thorough harmony with the weather, settled over the country. The coasts were strewn with wrecks, commerce was out of joint and the public was bitterly digesting the criticism of the British army. The demand for Major General Sir Henry E. Colville's resignation, thrown as a sop, only served to whet the ravenous appetites of those who are howling for the responsibility of the reverses in South Africa being brought home to individuals. More heads are demanded.

Where so many must be blameable it is felt that the selection of General Colville is woefully inadequate if not unfair. Indeed it is already said that had not the yeomanry force at Lindley, which Colville failed to relieve, included some of the nobility and other influential persons, Colville would never have been recalled. The bitterness felt by these yeomanry at being compelled to surrender because, as they allege, Colville refused to render the aid within his power has never died out and it will probably result in one of the most interesting courts martial in the annals of the British army, upon the result of which will depend the fate of several other high officers who have proved unequal to the occasion.

The Liberal papers comment severely on the acceptance by the war office of a contingent of Maoris from New Zealand.

The effect of this stupid blunder on the Dutch will be terrible. The lack of which to employ Indian troops, we are taking a paltry hundred Maoris. This will not only infuriate the Dutch, but it will insult the Indian troops, who will regard it as a declaration of their inferiority to an inferior colored race. Go on, oh government of muddlers! Even the gods could not save you from your own invincible folly.

Common Sense at Last.

However, there are signs of the dawn of that common sense, the lack of which the English critics so deplore, in the military system, for the cavalry now going out to South Africa is discarding the lance and carbine and substituting for these weapons rifles and sabres. After over a year's fighting the authorities have woken up to the utter uselessness of lances and carbines, considering that thousands of British soldiers have never seen a Boer during many engagements.

While Great Britain is tied hand and foot to South Africa, the navy, which is not escaping the wave of criticism, is quietly increasing its strength and morale. For months both men and ships have been kept in an unusual state of readiness, and there are now but a few British yards no fewer than 11 battleships, 19 cruisers and 14 smaller vessels, totaling nearly 400,000 tons. These exclusive vessels which have been tried, but are unfinished.

The gradual removal of the social barriers which formerly restricted English political and educational life was never better illustrated than in the appointment this week of Mr. Joseph Owen to a fellowship at Oxford. Six years ago Mr. Owen was a mill hand at Oldham, hoping to support his poor parents. He attended at night the university extension lectures, and so much ability did he show that the lecturers got up a fund and sent him to the great university where, with his wife, he settled down in a humble cottage.

He knew no Greek and little Latin. His first success came when he won the Brackenbury history scholarship, to the surprise of many learned, aristocratic competitors. Four years of determined, up hill work passed, and the final examinations drew near. On a position in these depended Mr. Owen's whole future. A few weeks before the ordeal his young wife died suddenly. Mr. Owen's friends thought it impossible for him to accomplish anything, but the mill hand's grit stood the strain, and Mr. Owen gained the coveted first class, with the degree. His appointment as extension lecturer quickly followed, and Mr. Owen lectured where, six years previous, he had learned. The climax in his career came this week, when Pembroke college elected Mr. Owen, out of all the Oxonians, to the lucrative and honored post of fellowship.

OUR BIG COUNTRY.

The distance across the United States is found to be 2,625.2 geographical miles from the lighthouse six miles north of Cape May to the lighthouse six miles south of Punta Arenas, Cape Arica, Chile, the eighth parallel of latitude as closely as possible.

This is conceded to be about the mean breadth of the country. A glance at the map will show that the United States is much wider toward the north and much narrower toward the south coast, but the thirty-third parallel is about as fair an average as can be drawn. The measurements were made by triangulation—that is, by taking observations from fixed landmarks and verifying them by astronomical tests. The distance across the continent thus obtained is 140 feet longer than that reported by Bessel in 1866, and 98 feet longer than that reported by Professor Clark in 1866.—Chicago Record.

Silenced.

"What did you mean by starting the story that I was an unbeliever in the Scriptures?" asked the deacon in great wrath. "Well, deakin," said the man who had originated the report, "you know you told me that all you said about that horse I bought was as true as gospel. An you know how true it was."

"—Ah—ah," said the deacon.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Spirit of the Age.

He—Just listen how that hen cackles! She doesn't know how little one egg will sell for.

She—Perhaps she does. She may be advertising a bargain.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MCDONALD DEAD.

Slayer of Auditor Morris Succumbs to Self Inflicted Wounds.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Samuel McDonald, who one week ago shot and killed F. H. Morris, auditor for the war department, is dead at the Emergency hospital from the self inflicted wounds he received at the time of the murder.

McDonald, after killing Morris, cut his own throat and shot himself near the heart. It was thought he had a fair chance of recovering owing to his remarkable physique, but he was determined to die and so informed attendants at the hospital. He was carefully guarded and prevented from inflicting any further injury on himself, but for two days he refused nourishment as far as possible and died quietly and without a struggle.

The physicians say that death was due more to the starving than to McDonald's determination not to live. It was a remarkable exhibition of will power.

Notice of the death was sent to his brother, William McDonald, the opera singer, who is now in Denver.

WINCHESTER.

Something About General Sheridan's Famous Black Warhorses.

In January, 1870, General Sheridan sent the following letter to a friend:

"In regard to the black horse, I am glad to state that he is still living and is now in my stable. He has been a pensioner for the past eight years, never being used save in the way of necessary exercise. He is of Black Hawk stock, was foaled at or near Grand Rapids, and was brought into the army by one of the officers of the Second Michigan cavalry, of which regiment I was the colonel in 1862. Early in the spring of that year, while the regiment was stationed at Hienzi, Miss., this horse was presented to me by the officers of the regiment, and at that time was rising 3 years old. Consequently he must be nearly 19 years old now. He is over 17 hands in height, powerfully built, with a deep chest, strong shoulders, has a broad forehead, a clear eye and is an animal of great intelligence. In his prime he was one of the strongest horses I have ever known, very active and the fastest walker in the army, so far as my experience goes."

"I rode him constantly from 1862 to the close of the war in all the actions and in all the raids as well as campaigns in which I took part. He was never ill, and his staying power was superb. His presence in a little rheumatic fat and hot, but he has fairly earned his rest, and so long as I live he will be well taken care of."

In October, 1878, the famous horse died, and Sheridan then made a slight addition to Winchester's biography, saying: "He always held his head high and by the quickness of his movements gave many persons the impression that he was exceedingly courageous. This was not the case, for I could at any time control him by a firm hand and a few words, and he was as cool and quiet under fire as one of my old soldiers. I doubt if his superior as a horse for field service was ever ridden by any one."

Herman Melville, Buchanan Read and many other writers have made this horse the subject of poems, and several sculptors and painters have dedicated him in marble and on canvas. On every returning Memorial day many aged survivors of Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign who remember the services of this

Stood as black as the steeds of night cross over to Governors island museum and place floral memorials on the glass case that contains all that remains of Winchester.—Our Annual Friends.

Are We More Courageous?

There can be little doubt but that the character of modern warfare and modern weapons demands the highest type of personal courage. The terrible destructiveness of the quick fire maxim guns, the long and deadly range of the newest rifle and the devastation of the torpedo, all call for a moral courage which was unnecessary in the days of fierce hand to hand conflict.

The courage required to coolly work the machine guns and a hurricane of bullets, or to dash across an unbroken tract of country where every inch is plowed with shot and the mathematical possibilities of escape are infinitesimal; is of a much higher type than that requisite in a hand to hand struggle with knife or spear, sword or lance.

The first calls for moral courage, the second only animal courage. When the last of light and the heat of battle make man's blood run riot, he will struggle with his fellow man with all the pluck that is in his nature. Two dogs will do virtually the same. Seize one of the dogs, he will turn on you pluckily. Stone him, the probability is that he bolts.—Pearson's Weekly.

The First Watch.

At first the watch was about the size of a desert plate. It had weights, and was used as a "rocket clock." The earliest known use of the modern name occurs in the record of 1852, which mentions that Edward VI had "one harem or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron gilt, with two plummetts of lead." The first watches may readily be supposed to have been of rudimentary construction. The first great improvement, the substitution of the spring for the weight, was in 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of steel. Early watches had only one hand, and, being wound up twice a day, they could not be expected to keep time near 15 or 20 minutes in the 12 hours. The dials were of silver or brass. The cases had no crystals, but opened at the back and front and were 4 or 5 inches in diameter. A plain watch case the equivalent of \$1,000 in our currency, and after one was ordered it took a year to make it.—Troy Times.

"A wise guy" once said, "Every fellow is a step toward success." This may explain why the oftener some men fall the richer they become.—Chicago News.

There are two reasons why some people do not mind their own business. One is they haven't any business, and the other is they haven't any mind.

Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says, "For years I suffered tortures from chronic indigestion, but Kodol's dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia, and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but to you good. Philbrick's pharmacy.

Pennsylvania Opera House Burned.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—The Grand Opera House at Norristown, Pa., about 18 miles from here, has been burned. The loss being estimated at \$25,000. The origin is unknown. The opera house building contained the offices of the Schuylkill Valley Traction company, the Keystone Telephone exchange, several lodgerooms and two stores, all of which sustained some damage.

Daniels Waking From Trance.

Washington, Dec. 29.—George W. Daniels, the young man from Kansas, who has been in a catatonic condition since Wednesday at the Emergency hospital, has partially awakened and is now able to talk, but very incoherently. His mind is very much confused, but the physicians believe that he will soon regain possession of all his faculties.

WOMEN AS COLLECTORS.

Curious Watches to Be Seen in Doudoirs of Society.

The contents of the charming little French cabinets of Vernis-Martin, which make the beauty spot in several of New York's most prominent social leaders, give evidence of their fair owners' tastes as collectors of articles curious, sometimes historic, always expensive.

Mrs. Bradley Martin's collection of curious watches is numerous and fabulously expensive. Among its gems is a diamond coronet, with a watch pendant, which was at one time the property of royalty. Another old piece is a gold enamelled apricot, which on examination proves to be a watch. Miss Louise Cooper Hewitt has a wonderful collection of expensive curios, snuffboxes, patchboxes, pens, rings and watches. The latter are mostly samples of English and French art.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan has a collection of Louis XII watches. One case alone contains 35, all exactly alike. In another case she keeps a dozen chateaux watches, also of the Louis XII period. The gem of the collection is an English watch of the eighteenth century, decorated with an enamelled miniature.

Mrs. Peter Barlow's collection contains a watch once the property of Mme. de Montespan, also one which once belonged to Marie Antoinette. It is of blue enamel, with a wreath of pearls. Mrs. Herman Oelrichs has a rare collection of brooch and chain watches, as well as some so large that they could be hung up on the wall. There watch clocks, or clock watches, are many of them exceedingly beautiful and artistic. Another ponderous timepiece is in the collection of Mrs. Johnson. It formerly belonged to Sir Joshua Reynolds, and it is said that his constant companion up to the time of his death.

Mrs. Astor's cases contain several brace-lets with watches. All of them and some of her fair owner. A dainty and beautiful conceit is the wild rose Miss Elsie Clews. The watch itself, a tiny affair, is enclosed in the petals of a rose made of enameled gold. The leaves, stem and one bud glitter with pearls, rubies and diamonds.

A notable curiosity in the collection of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is a watch representing a pelican feeding three of its young. Another is a tulip shaped, with leaves. Still another is in the form of an Egyptian harp, surmounted by a crown made of rose diamonds. She also has a watch shaped like a guitar, enameled in blue, with yellow strings. Miss Hunter has a lizard watch glittering with emeralds and diamonds. Another is a frog of green enameled gold, with a tiny watch in its back, and eyes of glittering moonstones.—New York Herald.

A Chafing Dish Victim.

He looked like a man in comfortable circumstances, but his manner denoted trouble. As he sat in the car he heaved an occasional sigh. Then he would straighten up, and one who would find defiance to his cares.

"Young man," he said to a reporter, who was sitting behind him, "you write things for the paper, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, look me over and write me up."

"What's the trouble?"

"The old story."

"I suppose it's old to you, but to me it's all a nightmare of novelty. Look me over."

He turned his face and disclosed the fact that his mustache was half burned off, while his eyebrows were entirely gone. The hand with which he pulled aside the collar of his coat had a cloth around it, and there was a long blister on the rim of his ear.

"I understand," said the reporter, nodding sagaciously. "You got intoxicated and fell into the fire."

"I did nothing of the kind. How dare you insinuate such a thing? I never tasted a drop of spirituous liquor in my life!"

"But you said you were a horrible example."

"That's true."

"Of the effects of alcohol."

"Yes; I'll put that in an affidavit."

"Well, then, what business have you to get angry and deny your own words when I allude to your drinking too much?" inquired the reporter indignantly.

"I didn't drink the stuff."

"What under the heavens did you do with it?"

"I put it under a chafing dish and tried to cook with it."—Washington Star.

Paper Sails.

Paper sails are coming into use in place of those made of canvas. It is claimed that they are as durable, soft and flexible as those made of fabric. The following is the method of preparing the paper pulp used for these sails: "To the paper pulp is added fat, a solution of alkali silicate, glue, and potassium bichromate, and from this, by means of a paper making machine, a fairly thick paper is produced. Two strips of this are pasted together. By passing these under considerable pressure through rollers a very thin and soft sheet of paper is formed. This is passed through a weak solution of sulphuric acid, which has the effect of converting the upper surface into a species of parchment, washing with a solution of soda, drying and glazing following. Care is taken to leave the edges free when the strips of paper are fastened together, so that other strips may be added at the sides, thus forming a sufficient breadth of sails. To fasten the strips together a paste is used which contains the same ingredients as those added to the paper pulp, while, by insulating cords on the sides, the edging of the sail is formed. Unfortunately no account is vouchsafed of the practical working of such 'sails' when utilized for their legitimate purpose.—New York Ledger.

As Good and Cheaper.

The stocky man with the cinnamon colored beard, who was enjoying his first view of a Spanish bull fight, turned to the guide and interpreter, whom he had hired, by the day, to show him the sights, and said, "Who is that chap that sticks the animal with the sword and kills him?"

"Zo torador."

"How much does he make a day at such work?"

"Oh, forty—sixty dollars."

"Great Scott! I've got men in my packing house in the United States that can do that trick as well as he can, and they're mighty glad to get \$30 a week."—Chicago Tribune.

They Usually Do.

"I understand, from late news from the other side," said Scott, "that there is a great revival in interest in Scotch things."

"So I hear," drawled Thackeray, "but it will blow over."

"Why do you think so?" asked Scott.

"I never knew a Gael that didn't," said Thackeray.—Harper's Bazar.

BICYCLE SONG.

Light upon the pedal,
Firm upon the seat,
Fortune's wheel in letters
Fast beneath our feet
Leave the clouds behind us,
Split the wind we meet,
Swift, oh, swift and silent,
Rolling down the street!

When the dark comes, twinkling
Edies the fires in the wheat,
Bells before us tinkling
Fairly and fast,
By the gate of gardens,
Where the dusk is sweet,
Shine the apparitions
Through the startled street.

Sparrows in the desert
Maybe fly as fast,
Northern lights in heaven,
Sparkles on the sleet,
Swift, oh, swift and silent,
Just before we meet,
The outer edge of nothing,
Turn rolling up the street!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in St. Nicholas.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

A Virginia Lady Described His Death to General Grant.

General Horace Porter in his "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, relates the following anecdote of an occurrence after the Wilderness campaign: While our people were putting up the tents and making preparations for supper General Grant strolled over to a house near by owned by a Mr. Chandler and sat down on the porch. I accompanied him. In a few moments a lady came to the door and was surprised to find that the visitor was the general in chief. He was always particularly civil to ladies, and he rose to his feet at once, took off his hat and made a courteous bow. She was ladylike and polite in her behavior, and she and the general soon became engaged in a pleasant talk. Her conversation was exceedingly entertaining. She said among other things: "This house has witnessed some sad scenes. One of our greatest generals died here just a year ago, General Jackson—Stonewall Jackson, of blessed memory." "Indeed?" remarked General Grant. "He and I were at West Point together for a year, and we served in the same army in Mexico." "Then you must have known him well," said the lady. "Oh, yes," replied the general; "he was a sterling, manly character and enjoyed the respect of every one who knew him. He was always of a religious turn of mind and a plodding, hard-working student. His standing was at first very low in his class, but by his indomitable energy he managed to graduate quite high. He was a gallant soldier and a Christian gentleman, and I can understand fully the admiration your people have for him." "They brought him here the Monday after the battle of Chancellorsville," she continued. "You probably know, sir, that he had been wounded in the left arm and right hand by his own men, who fired upon him accidentally in the night, and his arm had been amputated on the field. The operation was very successful, and he was getting along nicely, but the wet applications made to the wound brought on pneumonia, and it was that which caused his death. He lingered till the next Sunday afternoon, May 10, and then he was taken from us." Here the lady of the house became very much affected, and almost broke down weeping the sad event.

Our tents had by this time been pitched, and the general, after taking a polite leave of the hostess and saying he would place a guard over her house to see that no damage was done to her property, walked over to camp and soon after sat down with the mess to a light supper.

Boston's Neglect of Poe.

I have mentioned the circumstance that it has never occurred to the town of Boston to erect a monument to Poe, who, next to Franklin, probably has the most world wide fame of all the men of letters native to that town, and Poe was connected with Boston not alone by the important accident of his birth, but by the commencement there of his literary career. So far as an event worthy of commemoration, he has a claim upon Boston, never awarded to Poe the honor which, in the case of her dead literary men of eminence, she sometimes deems worthy to be taken in lieu of any further monumental attention—namely, the calling of a public meeting by the mayor, at which addresses are made and complimentary resolutions adopted. The name of Poe is indeed carved on the outer wall of the Public Library in Boston, so no severe censure of the city is warranted by the hundred other names. Their purpose is exceedingly decorative.

However, Boston's neglect in respect of Poe was but the neglect of all the rest of the country. His kindred left his grave at Baltimore unmarked, and a fund of about \$1,000 had to be raised by public subscription to place above his ashes the unobtainable literary monument which now bears his name. If an enterprising commercial person had not hired the cottage in which Poe lived at Fordham, just out of New York, and put up above its door the large sign "Poe Laundry," surmounting it with the figure of a raven, thereby arousing the wrath of many people, including the owner of the cottage, and shaming them into a protest, it is probable that the poet's name would still be quite destined to live in any public memorial.—J. E. Chamberlin in Atlantic.

Provided For.

"Queen Elizabeth is very tactful," said Raleigh enthusiastically. "She gave a luncheon to the Centaurs the other day, and by the way, she served a splendid turkey, clover salad and spring lamb, so that whether the Centaurs considered themselves men or horses they were provided for."—Harper's Bazar.

Lopo de Vega was the noted dramatist. There still remain over 1,800 plays of his composition. About 300 of the best have been collected and published.

A black diamond is the only substance that will not be ground away by contact with the emery surface.

TORTURED A WITNESS.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Croup, Colds and All Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevent but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

Relics of Buddha.

Within two hours' ride of Yokohama the traveler may see the most wonderful statues in the world. It is a sacred image of the god Diabutsu, but it is built upon the gigantic proportions that its height is 65 feet. The total weight of the metal in great statue is 450 tons, 500 pounds which is pure gold. Near the several shrines of Buddha. In or the visitor is shown some of 1 Buddha and the table very interesting. There is a Buddha shrine there is a Buddhist shrine of Buddha's eye.

CAT KEEPS HOUSE.

The Remarkable Performance Once a Year of Tante Sophie's Nick.

Living on the outskirts of this city, away out on Villers street in the neighborhood of St. Roch's chapel, there is a queer old character, Tante Sophie by name. Tante Sophie is a little bit of a brown Frenchwoman, whom her neighbors know scarcely at all, and who rumor says is possessed of considerable more wealth than her humble surroundings would lead one to believe.

Tante Sophie's only companion in the little one roomed, one storied cottage among the china trees is a black cat, Nick, that is a terror, not only to other felines, but to all the children and many of the grown folks of the neighborhood.

It transpires that once a year Tante Sophie leaves home, remaining away for three days at a time, reappearing as suddenly as she departs. Just where and why she goes none of her neighbors have yet discovered. The most superstitious aver that she walks the whole length of the Ridge road and back with dried peas in her shoes to do penance for her sins, while the most sensible perhaps believe that she goes by boat to St. Martinville or elsewhere to collect her rents. But be that as it may, during the old woman's absence she leaves her house and possessions with no other protector than the cat Nick.

The intelligent felina seems perfectly adequate to the responsibility of solitary housekeeping, and to the contrary observed. Tante Sophie's cat during her absence presents the same appearance of being occupied as when she is herself at home. Before she leaves she lights the gas and sets the door partially ajar, leaving space enough for Nick's exit and entrance. Of course the burning gas is not observed through the blinds in the daytime, and Nick goes in and out as his mistress is wont to do when his mistress is at home. At night he has only to push a light bulb against the door to close it, when the little cottage is as cozy and habitable as may be with its glowing light shining through the slits.

The idea of a cat's keeping house is no doubt a novel one, but Tante Sophie's plan is none the less a wise one. Nick's watchfulness during her absence makes him an adequate guardian of the effects in the superstitious eyes of her neighbors, and the cat's general appearance of being inhabited probably keeps it from being entirely stranger.

At all events nobody was ever known to take advantage of Tante Sophie's absence, and Nick's housekeeping seems to be altogether successful.—New Orleans Letter in Philadelphia Times.

The Election of Judges.

Ex-President Harrison writes of "The Judicial Department of the Government" in The Ladies' Home Journal, and says with reference to the general mode of selecting judges in the majority of states: "There has been much discussion as to the proper manner for the judicial office, and the majority, as expressed in the later state constitutions, has been in favor of elected judges. The earlier state constitutions gave the appointment of the judges to the governor or the legislature, but long with the demand for limited terms for the judges, came another for their election by the people, and in a majority of the states the new judges were elected by popular vote, and as a governor or sheriff is chosen, I do not think that either of these changes is a reform. Limited terms, if they are long, may be supported by many considerations. But short terms, combined with popular elections, have not in my opinion proved as high a judicial standard as practical life offers. A judge who must go out of office before a political convention for a re-election, cannot have the same calm, dispassionate and security that he would have if he were longer in office, and his election would enter it as a factor and place his life and his ambitions wholly at the mercy of the voters."

Neatness Temperatures.

Meters, barometers and Wien are reported in the Bulletin of Zoology as having made thorough use of the different methods of the earth's high temperatures. In making these measurements three methods are known. One of these is an air thermometer of which material is used, the second is a thermocouple which measures the change of resistance of a wire with change in temperature, and the third is based on the employment of a thermocouple of different fusible metals. The air thermometer method was valuable until recently, as such vessels could not be made. But now they are produced from some refractory clay and permit of measurement up to 2,732 degrees C., the results being 100 per cent. more accurate than those of the air thermometer. The second method is based on the employment of a thermocouple of different fusible metals. The air thermometer method was valuable until recently, as such vessels could not be made. But now they are produced from some refractory clay and permit of measurement up to 2,732 degrees C., the results being 100 per cent. more accurate than those of the air thermometer.

Our Big Country.

A estimate of the possible realized in utilizing the power of the water in the United States is given by the following table: The total power of the water in the United States is estimated at 100,000,000 horsepower. The power of the water in the United States is estimated at 100,000,000 horsepower. The power of the water in the United States is estimated at 100,000,000 horsepower.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 45, 7 15 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 10 15, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

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Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always in line.

Road Racer, \$50.

Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S BICYCLE STORE, 21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



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Summer Drinks,

Singer Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottles of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

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In The Market.

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THE HERALD.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Goodby, old 1900.

A week of first-class plays at Music hall.

Opening performance of the Cook-Church company at Music hall tonight.

All aboard for Concord. Let the friends of Senator Chandler turn out in force.

The Christmas day music was repeated at Christ and St. John's churches on Sunday.

The dividend on the Concord and Portsmouth railroad, 3 1/2 per cent., is payable in Manchester, January 1.

The strongest list of attractions in the history of the local theatre will be offered during the month of January.

Scrofula in the blood shows itself sooner or later in swellings, sores, eruptions. But Hood's Sassaaparilla completely cures it.

Rev. George W. Gile lectured on "The Church and Benevolence" at the Middle street church on Sunday evening.

January 1 will be a legal holiday in all states in the Union excepting New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Mississippi.

Auditors C. K. Bartlett of Derry and Samuel R. Gardiner of this city are in Exeter auditing the reports of the county officials.

The selectmen and ward clerks of wards one and two will draw jurors for the January term of the supreme court on January 8th.

Fine weather and end-of-the-century sentiment combined to call out the chorographers Sunday, and congregations were uniformly large.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Tonight's splendid attraction at Music hall will be The White Squadron, a piece that ought to interest Portsmouth and vicinity especially.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

To accommodate watch meetings, cars will leave Market square at 12 15 tonight to Miller avenue to South street, up Middle street, and around Loop line.

Many skaters were out on the ice on Sunday and found that the surface had not been spoiled by the recent storm, but the rain of Sunday night put it in bad shape.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

A bill will be introduced at the coming legislature to make the Stratham toll bridge free to the public. With one exception this is the last remaining toll bridge in New Hampshire.

Charles Luttis of the bakery firm of Luttis Bros., of Kittery, had the misfortune to lose a \$20 bill from one of his pockets on Saturday evening. The money has not been recovered.

The new river and harbor bill, as reported to the House of Representatives, carries a \$7000 appropriation for the further improvement of the Squamscott and plessee the people of Exeter.

George Trumbull of Rockingham Junction has accepted a position as telegraph operator at Milford. He has had a like position at Greenland Village during the past summer and autumn.

Beginning next Tuesday evening at the Methodist church a series of revival services will be held each evening during the week except Saturday. All are cordially invited to all these services.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lohrman, Bowling Green, O.

There were a very large number of visitors at the navy yard on Sunday. The work on the new dry dock attracted the most attention, while there were many who went over the old Boia Mercedes.

Today does the Old Year pack up his haircloth trunk, pull on his red mittens and prepare to go forth upon ways unknown; while the New Year, fresh checked and vigorous, draws near to knock on the door.

There will be many from York and Kittery at the union watch meeting at the North church in this evening. It will be necessary, however, for them to return on the 10:40 ferry from the Portsmouth, Kittery and York landing.

It is quite certain that more persons are reading Eben Holden in Portsmouth at the present time than were reading David Harum at any one time. The book undoubtedly had a larger sale than David Harum and the sale of the

latter book surpassed the sale of any that preceded it.

This is the time of the year when the sun begins to go to bed a little later, but stays down a little later to make up for it.

The last day of the century is nine hours and seven minutes long, an increase of four minutes over the shortest days of the year.

Mr. Charles Favour of Kittery Point is a candidate for re-election of door-keeper of the Maine senate. His rival for the position is Mr. Lord of Lebanon.

The Boston Sunday Herald contains a very strong and interesting interview on the senatorial situation, from John W. Kelley, Esq., of this city, who is actively engaged in behalf of Mr. Chandler.

Gatekeeper Miller, who is on duty at the Noble's island bridge, is authority for the statement that there were fewer teams over the Portsmouth bridge on Sunday than there have been on any Sunday for years. Only five teams had passed over the bridge up to four o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

"WORK COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH ANY STATION."

It has taken some time to do it, but the navy papers have at last been convinced that Portsmouth has a great naval station. Read this from the Army and Navy Journal:

"Among the busy naval stations now being counted the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H. The large amount of new work now going on in the various shops at this yard is quite surprising when it is remembered how dead everything has been for the past years. The quality of the work turned out at this station compares favorably with similar work from any of the other yards on the coast, and it is generally understood that Secretary Long has a soft spot in his official breast for this yard, the only one in his native state. Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, U. S. N., is in command of the Portsmouth navy yard."

REMEMBERED MISS PARROTT.

Miss C. Edna Parrott of Kittery, who was for several years a faithful contributor on the Portsmouth Herald and later on the Portsmouth Journal, a young lady worthy of the high regard she enjoys, received a very pretty and valuable quartered oak china closet on Saturday afternoon at the Journal office, from the employees there, as a slight reminder of their esteem. Miss Parrott is soon to be wedded to Walter L. Fernald of Kittery and resigned her position at the Journal office that afternoon. The presentation speech was made by Arthur G. Brewster and Miss Parrott expressed her gratitude very becomingly.

IS MAKING HISTORY.

Mr. C. C. Lord, of Hopkington, this state, chairman of the historical committee of the Sons and Daughters of Nathan Lord, has received a large installment of genealogical matter relating to the Nathan Lord family from the Rev. E. S. Stackpole, Cambridge, Mass., historian of ancient Kittery, the ancestral home of Nathan Lord. The contribution of the Kittery historian materially advances the work of the Nathan Lord historian. The seventh annual reunion of the Nathan Lord family occurs at Central park, Dover, on August 1, next.

MIDNIGHT MASS.

The midnight mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception tonight, will be an unusual occasion and of a most impressive character. It will be the last midnight mass for Catholics in New England for at least a quarter of a century. The mass will be the solemn observance of the close of the jubilee year. The midnight mass tonight will be celebrated tonight by Catholics all over the world. Thus will the new century be inaugurated most appropriately.

PROBATE COURT SESSIONS.

Sessions of probate court will be held in Portsmouth the coming years as follows: Jan. 1, March 5, May 7, July 2, Sept. 3 and Nov. 5. There will be no sessions during the month of August. The other places of holding court during the year are Exeter, Raymond, Hampton and Derry. The schedule has just been completed by Judge Thomas Leavitt and Register George F. Richards.

BELIEVES HIM INNOCENT.

The Biddeford Journal says:—There is one woman in this city thoroughly aroused over the arrest of Edwin H. Knight on the charge of the South Berwick murder and that lady is Mrs. J. T. Mason, who believes he is as innocent as an unborn babe. Mrs. Mason happens to know something of Knight, his home surroundings, his neighborhood and his conduct of life generally, and she feels that if ever the law laid a cruel hand on an honest and upright man, it has in this particular instance.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winton's Rooting Syrup has been used for children for many years. It softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. (Twenty-five cents a bottle.)

POLICE COURT.

Assault Case, Drunk Case and Larceny Case Before the Monday Session.

There was quite a variety in police court at the Monday morning session, for a small court. Judge Emery presided.

The first men to face the judge were John Shaw and John Riley, who were arrested at Mrs. Murphy's boarding house on Deer street, on complaint of the woman who runs the house. The arrest was made by Officers Hurley and Robinson, who testified that the men were going at each other in a lively way. Both pleaded guilty to the complaint against them.

Shaw wanted to be permitted to sign the pledge and the court told him he could after he had paid a fine and hoped he would. Both men were fined \$1 and costs of \$6 90 each. They are dry dock shovellers and will go up to work the fines out.

John Cohig, a stranger, who was found drunk on Water street on Sunday afternoon, pleaded guilty and was fined the usual \$10 and costs. He will be added to the Brentwood colony, until early in the new year.

Joe Brown, the barber and Rap Randall were arraigned for the alleged larceny of 250 pounds of lead from an excursion boat belonging to the Elliot Hotel company. Randall pleaded guilty and was held for the supreme court in \$200. Brown pleaded not guilty and was also held in a similar bond. They will go to jail until court comes in at Exeter in April.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued: Surgeon R. F. Crandall, from the Constellation to temporary duty in connection with recruiting, Milwaukee, Wis., then home, wait orders.

Surgeon W. A. McClurg, from the Indiana to Newport training station.

Lieut. de W. Blamer, from the Wash to bureau of navigation with recruiting duty in the west.

Lieut. F. P. Baldwin, from the naval academy to home, wait orders.

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE.

The service at the North church on Sunday evening was commemorative of the going out of the nineteenth century and the incoming of the twentieth. Naturally it was of especial interest and there was a very large congregation. Reinwald's orchestra and a chorus choir led the singing, which was large ly congregational. The choir rendered Gounod's "Send out Thy Light" and Ambrose's "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." "Ring Out, Wild Belle," (Gounod) was sung as a soprano solo.

RICHARD AT NASHUA.

Richard Carpenter, a strapping big fellow of about thirty four years, who was fined in the Portsmouth court, recently, for drunkenness, created no end of trouble in Nashua Saturday night. When he arrived in Nashua, or why or how he happened to come there he admits frankly he doesn't know, but the police heard from him about 7 o'clock. He was ugly drunk and he amused himself by making a "rough house" out of several West Pearl street saloons. He was locked up.

AT PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

A very thoughtful address was delivered at the People's church on Sunday evening by Lillian Clayton Jewett of Boston, who presented the principles of the Anti-Lynch Law league and advocated them ably. She was listened to by a large number of people, all of whom found plenty of food for study in her remarks. Miss Jewett will leave shortly for the west, where she is to labor in the interests of the organization which she represents.

OBSERQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Callahan, widow of John Callahan, was held Sunday afternoon at the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Fr. Creedon officiating, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery, the pallbearers being Frank McCooey, Thomas McKenna, Dennis Brennan and James Ryan.

THE WATCH MEETING.

Mrs. Alice Holmes Owen will sing two solos at the union watch meeting in the North church tonight. The bell will be rung at midnight. Many other attractive features have been provided, which will be revealed to those who attend this very significant service.

PORTSMOUTH COAL PLANT.

The bids received by the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, for the coal storage plant at the Portsmouth N. H. navy yard have been rejected. The plans will be changed and new proposals will be invited. The amount available for the work is \$140,000.—Army and Navy Register.

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STADIAR FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE AGAINST GAS OR FLYING, NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No wasted Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable.

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from **25 to 50 PER CENT** monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from **\$15.00 to \$400.** according to size of meter and number of lights.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

R. D. Smart, Jr., has returned from a visit in Boston.

William Taylor of Dover passed Sunday in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher Eldredge went to Boston on Saturday afternoon.

Manager W. K. Hill is able to be at his post after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Charlotte Perry of Amesbury is the guest of Miss Frances P. Wendell, Daniel street.

Mrs. William Warren of Tilton, formerly of this city, is visiting Mrs. G. B. Chadwick, Rogers street.

Miss Florence Lombard, who has been the guest of friends in Andover, Mass., returned home on Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Leighton, who have been passing a week in Portland, Me., returned home on Saturday.

The New York Herald of Sunday printed a picture of the late James Woods of this city, who it was hoped, would live to see three centuries.

Charles W. Hannaford of this city has been granted a license to practice medicine in this state, he having passed an examination in Concord on Friday.

There were no services at the Second Methodist church in Kittery on Sunday, as the placing of a new organ in the church necessitated stagings in the building and the organ was not ready for use. The members of the society united with the Second Christian church for the day.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 30—United States revenue steamer Levi Woodbury, Portland, cruising; schooners Hattie A. Marsh, Long Cove for New York; E. H. King, Eastport for Boston; Gracie J., Portland for Boston.

Arrived, Dec. 31—Schooners Charles H. Walsh, Philadelphia for Bath; Abbie Keast (British) New York for St. John; Jara B., (British) Kalmouth, do.; William H. Davenport, Portland for New York; Hattie Lewis, Boston.

Sailed, Dec. 30—Barge Bravo, Perth Amboy, barge Busile, do.; tug Piscataqua, Boston; barge Eekley, Perth Amboy.

FORECAST FOR JANUARY.

According to the Old Farmer's almanac the weather for the month of January will be as follows: The first five days will be windy, with sudden changes and stormy. The aspects generally for the month are such as to cause much wind and frequent storms of rain, snow and sleet, in various parts of New England.

TO SAIL TODAY.

Sailing orders for the Annapolis, Frolic, Wompatuck and Piscataqua, assigned to the Philippines, were mailed by the Navy department Saturday to the commander of the Annapolis at Fort Monroe. The vessels are to sail thence today. The Piscataqua joined the other vessels in Hampton Roads Saturday.

COMING TO PORTSMOUTH.

The House that Jack Built, the great Boston success which has just closed a four weeks' engagement at the Park theatre, is coming here at an early date. The entire production as given in Boston will be soon here.

SECRETARY LONG'S DENIAL.

He States the Administration's Friendliness Toward Mr. Chandler.

The following interview with Secretary Long is printed in the Boston Sunday Journal of Dec. 30:

It has been reported in New Hampshire that the president and the administration are hostile to Senator Chandler in his contest for re-election. Secretary Long is in town, and a representative of the Boston Journal stated the case to him with this result:

"I see, Mr. Secretary, that they are saying up in New Hampshire that the administration is not friendly to Senator Chandler's re-election to the senate."

"There is nothing in that," answered the secretary. "The administration does not interfere in this choice among republicans of their candidates. Besides, there is no unfriendly feeling in it toward Senator Chandler, but on the contrary he is recognized as being a valuable legislator. I know that the president has always spoken of him personally and politically in a friendly way, and I do not hesitate for a moment to deny that the president and he are not on good terms or that the president does not desire his re-election."

"Why does not Senator Hanna write a good word for him, as the other senators have done?"

"It would be, in my opinion, an improper thing for Senator Hanna, as chairman of the national republican committee, to write for any candidate in such a contest. That he does not do so shows his good sense, but it is not the slightest indication that he is opposed to Chandler."

MOVEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

The flagship Chicago has arrived at Montevideo, the torpedo boat Ericsson at League Island, the collier Caesar at Malta, the training ship Hartford at La Guayra, and the flagship Brooklyn at Cavite.

The training ship Topeka has sailed from Algiers for Tangier; the collier Seinda from Colombo for Port Said, the hospital ship Solace from Hong Kong for Woo Sung, the port of Shanghai, and the collier Saturn from Chefoo for Woo Sung.

PITY AND BEAUTY

The most beautiful thing, in the world, is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain.

The dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear. It is fat that is gone; gone with it, comfort and color and curve, all but pity and love.

The little one gets no fat from her food: has had none for weeks: she is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers. She is starving for fat; it is death; be quick!

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the fat she can take. It will save her.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 729 Pearl street, New York.

THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places nowadays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction, and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

OLBARY, THE TAILOR,

5' Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It soothes the inflamed parts, stops itching, gives relief now and 93% At Druggists.

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.